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Some oriental plants.—ROCK[16] has published an account of the endemic arborescent legumes of the Hawaiian Islands. The Islands are poor in arborescent legumes; in fact the whole family is sparingly represented as compared with such families as Rubiaceae, Rutaceae, and Lobeliaceae. The genera discussed, which include endemic arborescent forms, are *Acacia* (3 spp.), *Mezoneurum* (1 sp.), *Sophora* (3 spp.), and *Erythrina* (1 sp.). The paper includes numerous and remarkably fine photographs of herbarium specimens and of the plants in the field.

The same author[17] has presented the remarkable endemic genus *Kokia*, a relative of the cotton, in which he recognizes 3 species and a new variety. It is an interesting fact that the Malvaceae have contributed 2 endemic genera to the Hawaiian Islands (*Kokia* and *Hibiscadelphus*).

KOIDZUMI,[18] in continuation of his studies of the flora of Eastern Asia, has described 13 new species of *Pyrus* from Japan.—J. M. C.

Flora of District of Columbia.—HITCHCOCK and STANDLEY[19] have published a manual of the vascular flora of the District of Columbia and vicinity, to replace L. F. WARD'S "Guide to the flora of Washington and vicinity," published in 1881. A general description of this region shows the great diversity of conditions, resulting in an unusually interesting flora. The summary shows 1630 species of vascular plants, representing 646 genera. Of this number, 287 have been introduced, chiefly from Europe. The contribution is a series of analytical keys, so that when the name of a species is reached it has already been characterized. It is a good model for manuals intended only for the recognition of species.—J. M. C.

New tropical American plants.—In a third paper on tropical American plants, STANDLEY[20] has described 76 new species. A synopsis of the Central American species of *Erythrina* recognizes 16 species, 4 of which are new. The Mexican Mimosaceae are represented by 15 new species, 8 of which belong to *Acacia*. A synopsis of the species of *Leiphaimos* from Panama is given, 8 being recognized, 6 of which are new. *Hoffmannia* in Mexico and Central America is credited with 9 new species. The Rubiaceae of North America are increased by 7 new species in various genera. Miscellaneous species belonging to several families are also included.—J. M. C.

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[16] ROCK, J. F., The arborescent indigenous legumes of Hawaii. Board of Agric. and Forestry, Bull. 5. pp. 53. *pls. 18.* 1919.

[17] ROCK, J. F., The Hawaiian genus *Kokia*. *Idem.* Bull. 6. pp. 22. *pls. 7.* 1919.

[18] KOIDZUMI, GENITI, Contributiones ad floram Asiae Orientalis. Bot. Mag. Tokyo **33**:123–129. 1919.

[19] HITCHCOCK, A. S., and STANDLEY, P. C., Flora of the District of Columbia and vicinity. Contrib. U.S. Nat. Herb. **21**:1–329. *pls. 42.* 1919.

[20] STANDLEY, P. C., Studies of tropical American phanerogams. Contrib. U.S. Nat. Herb. **20**:173–220. 1919.